

DD/S REGISTRY

FILE

Commo

Executive Director-Comptroller

7E-12 Hqs.

Director of Central Intelligence

8/17 /s/W

8/17 /s/rh

8/21 *\$ RLB*

DDS

Dir Commo

In response to the Director's request of 19 June, there is attached a memorandum citing those statistics that could be developed regarding Communications' message traffic. It is quite evident that there is a minimum of statistical recording of message traffic. It is understood that the Director has agreed not to send a letter on this subject to the President; and in view of the imprecise base on which to draw judgments, I would recommend that this subject matter not be raised as an issue except in the broadest possible terms and one on which there is little available information.

SIGNED R. L. Bannerman
R. L. Bannerman

15 AUG 1967

STAT Deputy Director for Support 7D-18 Hqs. ☐

Distribution:

Orig - Adse w/O&I of DD/S 67-4076

~~1~~ - DD/S Subject w/cy of DD/S 67-4076

1 - DD/S Chron

DD/S:RLB:ews (15 Aug 67)

DD/S 67-4076: Memo dtd 10 Aug 67 to DCI thru DD/S fr D/CO;
subj: Message Traffic Statistics

SECRET

D12/5 67- 4076

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence
THROUGH : Deputy Director for Support
SUBJECT : Message Traffic Statistics

1. This memorandum is for your information and in response to your request to the Executive Director-Comptroller for message traffic statistics of other U. S. Government organizations.

2. Despite concerted efforts we have been unable to obtain the desired statistics on communications systems of other agencies and departments. In no instance have comparable traffic figures for past years been available; for reasons not completely clear, they are not kept at all or are kept on a decentralized basis only. For example, the Department of Defense has many telecommunications systems; limited figures are available on only the so-called common user system. The Department of State maintains figures for its Washington Communications Center and individual posts, but not for the worldwide system.

3. In addition to working directly with representatives of other departments and agencies, we exhausted all the resources of the Manager, National Communications System. In the new NCS Long Range Plan (Fiscal Years 1969-1973) (which goes ultimately to the Special Assistant to the President for Telecommunications for White House approval), the Manager has included traffic forecasts received from some participating organizations although noting differences in approach and lack of precise data from some of them. The data are considered as authoritative as can be obtained but, as indicated by the Manager, must be taken only as approximations. Attachments 1 and 2 are extracts from this portion of the NCS Plan providing both figures and substance behind them. They clearly indicate that other U. S. Government organizations which operate communications systems expect continuing increases and are so informing national policy authorities.

/
[Signature Box]
Director of Communications

Handwritten note:

2 Atts

"The Director has agreed not to pursue this matter further at this time.

Distribution:

0 - Addr

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✓ 1 - DD/S *Subject*

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/s/LKW

17 Aug 67"

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Attachment 1

Extract from NCS Long Range Plan (Fiscal 1969 - 1973), Annex E

GENERAL

The use of telecommunications has been increasing, both within and outside of the Federal Government, for many years. The increase has been particularly dramatic during the past two decades. This increase is a closed cycle phenomenon. Larger and more demanding requirements bring about improved telecommunications media and techniques. These lead to use of telecommunications for new purpose and in new applications. These in turn lead to requirements for more and better telecommunications, and the cycle starts over again. There is no indication of any reversal of this pattern. On the contrary, all indications are that within the Federal Government the demand for telecommunications, both in terms of quality and quantity, may be expected to increase at a rate more rapid than the past. This is true since all networks are designed to accommodate the peak traffic volume during the most busy period. Therefore, traffic volumes reported in this annex, and forecast requirements based on these current volumes do not reflect the total capacity of any one system. This data could only be obtained if a complete data base was established and like station equipments were used. Therefore, the information contained in this annex reflects traffic volumes as they are now measured, and forecast requirements for normal Agency operation during the period covered in this Plan. Factors that will contribute to the determination of forecast requirements includes:

SECRET

A. The increase in the number of nuclear war heads in being, the greater number and greater accuracy of weapon delivery systems, the potential increase in the number of nations having a nuclear capability, and the philosophy of controlled response collectively have caused great emphasis to be placed on real-time, or near real-time, handling of larger volumes of situation, and command and control information. Because of the ever increasing sophistication of the intelligence gathering capability of foreign powers, much of this information must be handled in a secure mode. These same factors, coupled with the political instability in the so-called "emerging nations," and the frequency with which political trouble spots occur, have increased greatly the volume and required speed of service of detailed worldwide political and intelligence information. All this has, and in all probability will, continue to impact heavily on the DCS and the DOS networks.

B. There has been a marked trend toward increased mechanization, and centralization of management, financial, administrative, and logistics functions, including increasingly greater application of automatic data processing techniques, intended to achieve greater economy and rapidity of response. This has greatly increased the volume of record traffic and to a degree the required speed of service. All networks have felt the impact of this trend to some

degree. As satellite communications systems and new submarine cables make good communications with more places technically and economically feasible, it is reasonable to expect that the trend toward greater centralization of functions, with the resultant increase in telecommunications, will accelerate.

C. Implementation and operation of new federal programs and augmentation of ongoing programs in the area of sociology, medicine, education and law enforcement has caused an increase in requirements for telecommunications service of civil agencies, particularly within the United States.

D. Further increase in air traffic, together with a transition to higher speed aircraft, has been reflected in increased volumes of aeronautical and meteorological traffic and requirements for greater speed of service on the FAA networks.

E. The increased complexity of space missions and the greater centralization of operational control, particularly in the case of manned space flights, has increased the traffic which must be handled in real-time on the NASA network.

F. As telecommunications become more readily available and less expensive, agencies tend to utilize long distance telecommunications in lieu of mail correspondence or official travel. This increases the traffic volume.

G. Stepped-up military operations in Southeast Asia have caused a heavy increase of traffic to and from that area. There is no indication that the peak volume has been reached.

H. Traffic patterns are highly sensitive to changes in geopolitical situations which have an impact on the national and international commitments of the United States. Although the after-action reports on the recent Mid-East crisis have not been thoroughly evaluated, it appears that no major changes in traffic patterns have occurred during the past year; however, Communist or other pressures on politically unstable Governments, particularly in Latin America, Africa, and the Middle and Far East, could lead quickly to situations requiring a high volume of secure telecommunications to and from these areas of the world where NCS facilities are minimal.

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Attachment 2

PREDICTED MONTHLY TRAFFIC VOLUMES FOR NCS OPERATING AGENCIES
(In Millions)

FY-1967 through FY-1973

	<u>FY-1967</u>	<u>FY-1970</u>	<u>Percent Increase Over FY-1967</u>	<u>FY-1973</u>	<u>Percent Increase Over FY-1970</u>
DOD/DCS	23.1	41.2	78	65.8	60
AEC	.120	.180	50	.755	320
GSA	.566	1.02	83	1.24	21
FAA	9.6	11.3	18	13.3	18

Notes:

- A. Above compiled from tables in NCS Long Range Plan.
- B. DOD/DCS is the common user Defense Communications System only.

This document becomes unclassified when detached from basic paper

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE 11 Aug 67
TO: Mr. Bannerman via Mr. Warfield via <i>STAT</i>		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS: Recommend your initials. <i>SWR</i> SWR		
FROM:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55

REPLACES FORM 36-8
WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	Mr. Bauman		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
ACTION		DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
APPROVAL		DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
COMMENT		FILE	RETURN
CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION	SIGNATURE
Remarks:			
<p>We are still not happy at being unable to produce what the Director requested. What we do have show what the technical community forecasts - I recognize that the Director looks at it from a substantive viewpoint which is different. I would still hope he might agree not to go to the President.</p>			
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.			DATE
			10 AUG 1967
UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET



AUG 1967

Hm

MR. WARFIELD - *W*

MR. BANNERMAN - *S*

*Mr. Bannerman
was advised of this
on 8/8/67. Hm.*